

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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FRENCH SEIZE PORTS.

Turkish Customs Grabbed Because the Sultan Wouldn't Settle.

CAILLARD'S SQUADRON AT SMYRNA.

Abdul Hamid Has Not Asked England to Interfere—Incident May Pass Without Further Complications—Foreign Intelligence.

Paris, Nov. 5.—An official dispatch announces the arrival of Admiral Caillard's squadron at Smyrna. It has seized the customs of three ports on the island of Mitylene.

Admiral Caillard's squadron arrived off the island of Syra, in the Grecian archipelago, Monday and detached a boat which entered the port of Syra and received from the telegraph station a batch of dispatches containing definite instructions from the French government regarding the sealed orders which were handed to the admiral previous to his leaving Toulon. These dispatches directed Admiral Caillard to proceed to the island of Mitylene to seize the customs at Mitylene, and at another port. The foreign office here has not yet received the sultan's reply to the note presented by M. Baptiste, counselor of the French legation at Constantinople.

When the French government decided to send a French squadron to Turkey, it debated whether to seize the customs at Salonica, Beirut or Smyrna as it was realized that the receipts of one of these three big ports would be required to produce a sufficient sum to pay off the French claims without a long occupation which was considered inadvisable. The occupation of Salonica was at once dismissed because it might create the false impression that France was aiming to reopen the Macedonian question. The occupation of Beirut was also set aside owing to the French position and interests in Syria, where the population looks upon France as its protector. The occupation of Beirut, therefore was certain to create trouble and perhaps, even a rebellion. The choice of M. Delcasse, consequently fell on Smyrna, which offers equal advantages to the other ports without having their political drawbacks. Saturday, however, came the dispatch from M. Baptiste announcing the issuing of the sultan's irade accepting the Lorrando claim in its entirety, as France demanded. This dispatch slightly modified the aspect of the situation inasmuch as M. Delcasse came to the conclusion that the sultan would now settle the money claims and would, within a few days, produce the guarantees which France demanded for their payment. The necessity for seizing big customs therefore became less pressing, although the necessity for occupying Turkish territory in order to exercise pressure and compel the sultan to concede the demands respecting Turkey's disregard of French treaty rights, still remained urgent. The government therefore decided that Admiral Caillard should occupy a couple of ports on the island of Mitylene, which is conveniently close to Smyrna. So, should the government's impression that the sultan will satisfactorily settle the monetary question without delay prove unjustified, and the customs receipts at Mitylene not sufficient to meet the French claims Smyrna can yet be occupied. In the meanwhile the occupation of the ports on the island of Mitylene is more convenient from a military point of view as the French cannot be easily disturbed on that island, whereas, Smyrna being on the mainland, its occupation might have more serious developments than are desired.

The French government, however, trusts that the whole difficulty will very shortly be arranged to its satisfaction and hopes that the treaty stipulations will be carried out by the issue of irades such as giving certain French schools permission to open, which thus far has been withheld, and also by giving official recognition throughout the Turkish empire to diplomas issued by the French medical faculty at Beirut.

London, Nov. 5.—The British foreign office has no request from Turkey, as announced by a Constantinople correspondent to fulfill the terms of the convention of 1878 by which in exchange for the island of Cyprus, Great Britain, guaranteed the integrity of sultan's Asiatic possessions.

Kitchener Still Explaining.

London, Nov. 5.—Lord Kitchener in a report to the war office under date of Nov. 4, giving further details of the recent engagement near Brakenlaag, Eastern Transvaal, between Colonel Benson's column and the Boers, says: "The Boers were unable to remove the guns they captured until a British ambulance went out when under cover of the ambulance, the burghers carried them off. The Boer losses were undoubtedly heavy, but no correct estimate of them is obtainable. Commander Opperman was killed and

Chris Botha was wounded. The Boers are reported to have behaved badly to the British wounded." He also reports Cape Colony to the eastward of the Western railway is cleared of Boers with the exception of the Fouché-Myburg-Wessels command of 400 men with which General French is now dealing."

British Boots and Shoes.

London, Nov. 5.—Visitors to the shoe and leather fair are impressed by the fact that the British boot and shoe trade is largely dependent upon American machinery. One British exhibitor said: "Americans are 20 years ahead of us in machinery. Fortunately, we in England can buy the same machinery as the Americans are using so there is still hope for our trade."

AT SEA IN A CANOE.

Two Men Reach Samoan Islands on a Venturesome Voyage.

Apia, Nov. 5.—Captain J. C. Voss and A. K. Luxton, the adventurous Canadians who sailed from Vancouver early in July in an Indian dugout canoe for a voyage around the world, arrived here safe and sound, having traveled 6,400 miles. After leaving Vancouver, B. C., they sailed 56 days without seeing land or sail of any description and Aug. 31 they landed at Penrhyn Island. From there they cruised to Apia, arriving Oct. 10. The venturesome travelers remained but a few hours in Apia, only long enough to secure a supply of water and provisions, and then set sail for Sydney, by way of Fiji. Both men were in good health and expressed themselves as satisfied that they would be able to complete their undertaking.

Submarine Telephone.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Belgium and the Netherlands are to have telephonic communication with London and other large cities of England, according to a report to the state department from United States Consul Roosevelt, dated at Brussels, Oct. 10. Mr. Roosevelt says that very soon a new submarine telephonic cable will be laid connecting Brussels with London and that the circuit will be so disposed as to serve, besides London and Brussels, Antwerp, Liege, Birmingham, Manchester and Liverpool. The point of immersion on the Belgium side will be near La Panne, and the line will emerge again at Ramsgate on the English coast.

Butcher's Strong Right Arm.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Michael Brennan, 23, of Dover Plains was arrested and charged with the murder of Andrew Keough, a tramp, whom he assaulted for insulting his mother. Mrs. Brennan was returning from work and Keough and a companion tried to stop her. She ran home and son and some friends started after the two men. When Brennan found them he knocked both of them down. Keough landed on his head when he fell and died from the injury he received. An autopsy revealed a blood clot on his brain. Brennan is a butcher.

Wage Increase Revoked.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 5.—M. C. D. Borden, owner of the Iron Works cotton mills here, who, a few weeks ago, caused excitement in labor circles by announcing an increase of 10 per cent in wages, gave notice of a return to the original schedule, November 18. It was stated that Mr. Borden hoped to compel the other manufacturers in the city to raise wages to meet his action, but a general increase was refused and the operatives accepted the situation.

Saw Miss Stone.

New York, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Samakov, Bulgaria, says Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mrs. Tsilka have been seen within the last two days by emissaries sent by American diplomatic agent Dickenson from Sofia, to treat with the brigands who abducted the missionaries about a ransom for the American women. Both captives are safe and well. It is expected that their release will be arranged soon.

Crocker Voted Early.

New York, Nov. 5.—Richard Crocker was the first man to vote in the polling place near the Democratic club. His sons, Richard and Frank, followed him in the order named. Mr. Crocker reached the polling place at 6:01 and found a number of men waiting to vote. The first three men gave up their places in the line and Mr. Crocker and sons cast ballots 1, 2 and 3.

Discussing the Evidence.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Mr. Hanna continued his argument when the Schley court of inquiry convened. Captain Parker followed Mr. Hanna in Admiral Schley's behalf. Admiral Schley reached the courtroom at an early hour and his friends were gratified to find that the severe cold with which he suffered had greatly improved.

Will Quarantine Against Plague.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 5.—President E. M. Hendry and State Health Officer Porter of the state board of health are here and it is understood will declare a quarantine against all ports afflicted with bubonic plague.

BODY IN FLOUR BARREL

Workmen Make Growsome Discovery at a Dumping Ground.

EVIDENTLY VICTIM OF VENDETTA.

Dead Man Was Doubled and Forced Into Receptacle—Head Was Almost Severed—Crime Revives Recollection of Former Horror.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The body of a man whose head was almost severed from his body was discovered in a flour barrel on a strip of prairie near Rice street and Western avenue. The victim's feet were securely bound in a gunnysack and the body doubled, from which it was apparent his slayer or slayers had experienced difficulty in forcing the body into the receptacle. Beside the wound in the neck, there was a deep gash on the man's face.

The man is believed to be Antonio Napoli, who, with 25 other Italian laborers, reached Chicago Monday night from Iowa Center, Ia.

Two workmen discovered the body. They were attracted by the stench which came from a barrel lying on its side. They investigated and then notified the police, who advanced the opinion that the man had been murdered. Chief of Police O'Neill said that the work indicated more than robbery had been intended, and suggested that the man had been the victim of some vendetta, as a dollar was found on the body.

Rocco Cantré, a saloonkeeper, identified the body as that of Antonio Napoli, whom he had not seen since Napoli left Chicago a year ago. He said Napoli probably had gone to make the rounds of his old haunts and had met some enemy. The place where the barrel was found has been used for years as a dumping ground. Twelve years ago it furnished another murder mystery which has never been cleared up. The victim of this old crime was Amelia Olson, a domestic.

After an investigation detectives declared that the murder was not committed where the body was found, but that the growsome burden was brought to the spot in a wagon. The barrel was secured at both ends, but in dumping it from the vehicle one of the heads was knocked out. Had it not been for this accident the attempt to conceal the crime would probably have been successful.

The gunnysack in which the dead man's feet were tied bore the name of Datto 'L. An Italian fruit peddler, Vincenzo Datto, has been arrested by the police, who discovered in his shop several barrels and bags similar to those in which the body was found.

Treaty Negotiations.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has notified Secretary Hay formally that the British government accepts the American proposition relative to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as the base for a new treaty. Within a day or two the state department will begin the preparation of a convention itself. As this order is expected to come in for the most minute scrutiny and the closest criticism when it reaches the senate, the department officials are preparing to exert themselves even more than usual to insure absolute accuracy of expression and to avoid ambiguities which might lead to misunderstandings in the future. It is possible that this work will be finished in about two weeks.

New Bishop of Minnesota.

St. Paul, Nov. 5.—Rt. Rev. Samuel C. Edsall, formerly of Chicago, but for the past three years missionary bishop of North Dakota, was formally installed as head of the Protestant Episcopal bishopric of Minnesota, at James church in this city. Bishop James D. Morrison of Duluth, acted as instructor, receiving the new bishop within the rails, seating him in the bishop's chair and presenting him the books of the diocese. The service was fully choral. Clergy were present from all over the west.

Anti-Toxin Victims.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—The twelfth death from tetanus resulting from the treatment of diphtheritic patients with anti-toxin supplied by the city, occurred when little Mamie Keenan succumbed. Her brother is not expected to recover. His death will make four victims in the Keenan family alone. Two other children, Bilma Goldstein and Mary Kammerer, are also in a critical condition from the same cause and their recovery seems doubtful.

Miners Crushed.

Cebtralia, Ills., Nov. 5.—John Burdison and Thomas Crangle were killed in the Tamarca mine by falling slate. The bodies were completely crushed.

Wants to Be a Chaplain.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Senator Culom of Illinois presented to the president, Dr. Gill of Springfield, Ills., who is a candidate for a chaplaincy in the regular army.

DAMAGING LETTERS

Lead to Arrest of Steamship Official At Panama.

Panama, Nov. 5.—General Alban, governor of Panama, has arrested Caesar Fernandez Del Rio, a native of Cuba and acting agent for the Pacific Mail Steamship company.

General Alban learned, it is said, that compromising letters had been sent from points in Central America addressed to Von Lindeman, cashier of the company. He went to the office of the company and made a demand for the letters. It was found they had not been delivered, but in a drawer in Del Rio's desk, according to the government, two envelopes were discovered, which when opened were found to contain other letters, one to Del Rio from a noted insurgent mentioning former correspondence and another from Domingo Diaz, chief of the insurgents in the department of Panama. General Alban has invited Consul Goger to be present at the company's office after the arrival of the last steamer to see mail from the same address opened. General Alban says he has assurance that important matter is on the way. He gave the consul a copy of all proceedings in the case including the testimony.

Ludington Again on Duty.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Quartermaster General Ludington resumed his duties at the war department after an absence of several months spent in an inspection of the quartermaster's department in the Philippines. Colonel A. S. Kimball, who has been acting quartermaster general during General Ludington's absence, will resume his duties in New York city in charge of the quartermaster's depot and the army transportation service there.

Soldier and Scribbler.

Marion, Ind., Nov. 5.—Robert E. Ryan, a member of Company E, Thirty-eighth Indiana regiment and an old newspaper man of Louisville, died in the hospital at the Soldiers' home. Up to the time of his illness he was employed on a local newspaper. Ryan began his newspaper experience on the Indianapolis Herald. He had no relatives, but notice of his death was sent to Colonel R. M. Kelley of Louisville, pension agent of Kentucky.

Indiana's Contribution.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—It was planned at the governor's office that Indiana's contribution to the McKinley memorial fund should be made within the next 90 days. Senator Fairbanks will prepare an address that will be issued immediately to the people of the state, asking for contributions. It will be similar to the address sent out recently by the national commission, of which the senator is a member.

Mother's Fiendish Act.

Baraboo, Wis., Nov. 5.—At Merrimac, Mrs. George Lee opened the large stove door and thrust her babe into the roaring fire in the presence of her husband and nurse. The baby was but three weeks old and was practically consumed before gotten out. Mrs. Lee tried to kill another child three years ago with a hammer. She was in Mendota asylum for some time and has been taken there again.

Open For Settlement.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 5.—P. H. Fitzgerald, who launched the town of Fitzgerald, Ga., several years ago, was granted a territorial charter for the purpose of subdividing the lands comprising the Fort Supply military reservation in northwestern Oklahoma to open them to settlement. The reservation contains 40,000 acres and has been abandoned by the government.

Helen Gould Honored.

New York, Nov. 5.—The council of New York university in annual session elected Miss Helen M. Gould president of the women's advisory committee. Chancellor McCracken in his report recommended that a committee be appointed to consider plans for a celebration in 1905 of the 50th anniversary of the university.

Railroad Deal.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 5.—President Miller of Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad confirms the report of the purchase by that road of the Kingston and Mississippi Central railroad. He reports work progressing rapidly on the extension of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City from Merrill to Hattiesburg, Miss.

Tried to Head 'Em Off.

Havana, Nov. 5.—The local union of cigar makers attempted to prevent 40 Havana workmen sailing for Tampa to take the places of strikers there. The police arrested 30 of the demonstrators and escorted the workmen to the steamer Florida, bound for Key West.

Roeber Will Tackle the Turk.

New York, Nov. 5.—Ernest Roeber, the American champion Graeco-Roman wrestler, has been matched to meet Nechad, the Turkish wrestler, who recently arrived in this country.

Legal Light Goes Out.

Boston, Nov. 5.—The death is announced at Cambridge of Joel Prentiss Bishop, LL. D., 88, well-known as an author of legal text books.

CONSPIRACY EXPOSED.

Filipinos Planned to Exterminate an American Garrison.

PLOT REVEALED BY NATIVE WOMAN.

Scheme Was to Decoy the Soldiers From the Barracks by Starting a Fire, Then Fall on Them With Bolos—Philippine Affairs.

Manilla, Nov. 5.—A plot to massacre the American garrison at Montcada, province of Tarlac, Island of Luzon, has been revealed by the wife of one of the conspirators. Several of the town officials are implicated in the scheme. The woman who revealed the plot hid a detective beneath a house in which the leaders of the conspiracy were meeting. Arrests followed and many incriminating papers were seized. The plan was to set fire to a house, close to the barracks, after dark and when the soldiers came out to assist in extinguishing the flames, 150 Filipinos armed with bolos were to rush on the guards, capture their arms and massacre the garrison.

Commissioner Wright took the oath of office as vice governor. He will be acting governor during the convalescence of Governor Taft, who probably will be unable to resume his duties for some weeks to come.

The United States Philippine commission passed the treason laws with slight alterations. Several Filipinos spoke against them.

The Federalists held a convention to arrange for a petition to congress asking that body to grant autonomy to the Philippines with a governor appointed by the president of the United States, with power over the two houses, the senate to consist of 30 members, 14 of them to be named by the governor and 16 to be elected.

Advices from Tacloban, capital of the island of Leyte, report that the presidents of various towns in the island have waited upon Brigadier General Smith and complained to him that the people are unable to procure food because of the blockade maintained along the strait of San Juan. General Smith replied that the strictest kind of a blockade would be continued until the people of Leyte brought in their guns and gave the authorities full information concerning the native soldiers. All the arguments of the officials of the towns were unavailing.

General Smith has ordered the deportation of the wife of General Lukban, leader of the Samar natives.

The wife of General Lukban was the main cause of the refusal of the Samar troops to surrender. Some of the principal men who have been captured are willing that their wives be held as hostages while they go into the field for the purpose of persuading their relatives to surrender.

Four native police officers were killed and their horses captured at Baybay, Island of Leyte.

Lieutenant Julien E. Caujot, with a detachment of scouts encountered a body of Filipinos southeast of Catbalogan, Samar Island, and in the fight which followed 25 natives were killed, 175 houses were burned and 5,000 pounds of rice and 2,000 pounds of palay were captured.

DIAMOND STOLEN.

Burglars Smash a Show Window and Lift the Sparklers.

Cincinnati, Nov. 5.—Burglars broke the big show window of the Du'me Jewelry company's store on Fourth street and stole about \$20,000 worth of diamonds. In their flight they left a tray of diamonds indicating the direction they took. The night watchman who was on the floor where the robbery took place says he heard no noise and saw nothing of the robbers. The diamonds stolen were loose in a tray and the burglars are supposed to have taken advantage of the noise of a passing wagon or car to break the glass and seize the tray and run, as they overlooked much valuable goods in the same window.

Fought at Christ's Tomb.

Jerusalem, Nov. 5.—The church of the Holy Sepulchre, surmounting Christ's tomb, was the scene of a sanguinary affray between Franciscans and Greeks, during which there were a number of casualties on both sides. The dispute arose on the question as to which community had the right to sweep the church. Troops had been posted in the vicinity for several days previous to the outbreak, in order to prevent the anticipated collision, but they were utterly outnumbered and overpowered by contending parties.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 5.—Announcement of an increase ranging from \$2.50 to \$10 per month in the wages of telegraph operators on the Hazleton and Mahanoy division of the Lehigh Valley railroad was made here. The advance is graded in accordance with location, ability and the amount of work required from the men.